



DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

1010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1010



DEC 18

Honorable Robert Stump
Chairman
Committee on Armed Services
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-6035

Dear Mr. Chairman

In accordance with Section 1205 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 1996 (Public Law 104-106), I am notifying you of the Department's intent to obligate up to \$304.388 million of the \$442.4 million of FY 2001 funds provided for the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program under the FY 2001 Defense Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-259). A total of \$105.9 million of FY 2001 funds was previously notified on June 5, 2001. This report also renotifies up to \$9.3 million in FY 2000 funds, \$3.334 million in FY 1996 funds, \$1.86 million in FY 1995 funds, and \$1.34 million in FY 1994 funds. Additional information is provided on previously notified FY 2000 funds. Specific amounts proposed to be obligated under each agreement and project descriptions are provided in the enclosed report at Tab A.

This report brings the total proposed to be obligated under the authority for the CTR program since its inception to \$3,548.6 million.

In addition to sending a similar letter to Chairman Levin, letters are being sent to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the Committees on Appropriations, Foreign Relations, and International Relations, and the Subcommittees on Defense of the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, as directed by Section 1205 of Public Law 104-106.

Sincerely,

Enclosure:
As stated

cc:
Honorable Ike Skelton
Ranking Democrat

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REPORT ON PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR WEAPONS DESTRUCTION AND NON-PROLIFERATION IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

October 25, 2001

In accordance with Section 1205 of the Fiscal Year (FY) 1996 National Defense Authorization Act, Title XII of Public Law No. 104-106, the Department of Defense (DoD) reports that it intends to obligate up to \$304.388 million of the \$442.4 million of FY 2001 funds provided for the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program under the FY 2001 Defense Appropriations Act, Public Law 106-259. \$105.9 Million of FY 2001 funds were previously notified on June 5, 2001. This report also renotifies up to \$9.3 million in FY 2000 funds, \$3.334 million in FY 1996 funds, \$1.860 million in FY 1995 funds, and \$1.340 million in FY 1994 funds.

Specific amounts proposed for obligation under each agreement and project description are provided below. This report brings the total proposed to be obligated under the authority for the CTR program since its inception to \$3,548.6 million.

Notification of FY 2001 Funds

Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination-Russia: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$116.3 million of FY 2001 funds pursuant to an amendment to the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the successor to the Ministry of Economics of the Russian Federation Concerning Cooperation in the Elimination of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed August 26, 1993 and amended April 3, 1995, June 19, 1995, May 27, 1996, April 11, 1997, February 11, 1998, June 9, 1998, August 16, 1999 and August 8, 2000. \$61.5 Million of FY 2001 funds were previously notified on June 5, 2001.

This proposed obligation will provide continued assistance to Russia in activities related to the following: the elimination of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), submarine-launched ballistic missiles (SLBMs), ICBM silo launchers, ICBM mobile launchers, SLBM launchers and associated strategic ballistic missile submarines (SSBNs); disposition of spent naval fuel from SSBNs; the transportation, storage, and disposition of liquid rocket propellant; the disposition of liquid rocket fuel propellant storage and handling complexes; the provision of logistics support for emergency response support capability to respond to accidents involving the transport of ballistic missiles and associated liquid propellants. Additionally, consolidated logistical support to maintain equipment supplied to Russia under this agreement and program management will be provided. DoD will ensure that of these notified funds, \$25.0 million will be obligated for the dismantling and disposal of SSBNs and submarine reactor components

in the Russian Far East, as directed in the FY 2001 Defense Appropriations Act, Public Law 106-259.

Major Western contractors are providing training, services, and equipment for strategic offensive arms elimination in Russia. Private sector firms are contracted to design a solid propellant disposition facility as part of the elimination process for SS-24 and SS-25 ICBMs and SS-N-20 SLBMs, to dispose of SLBM and ICBM liquid fuel, to design and build two mobile oxidizer processing systems, to eliminate liquid propellant ICBMs (SS-17, SS-18, SS-19) and SS-18 launchers, and to provide logistic support to DoD CTR activities. Private sector firms will be used to build a propellant disposition facility, eliminate mobile ICBM launchers, and provide additional equipment and services to continue strategic offensive arms elimination in Russia. SLBMs (SS-N-6, SS-N-8, and SS-N-18) and SLBM launcher elimination with dismantlement of the associated SSBNs will be performed through Russian enterprises.

Weapons Storage Security-Russia: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$65.2 million of FY 2001 funds for weapons storage security in Russia pursuant to an amendment to the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation Concerning Cooperation in Nuclear Weapons Storage Security through Provision of Material, Services, and Related Training, signed April 3, 1995 and amended June 21, 1995, May 27, 1996, April 8, 1997, January 14, 1999, November 1, 1999, and June 12, 2000. \$24.5 Million of FY 2001 funds were previously notified on June 5, 2001.

In support of nonproliferation objectives and weapons dismantlement activities, CTR assistance will be used to continue the test, evaluation, procurement, and checkout of candidate security enhancement equipment and training at the Security Assessment and Training Center (SATC) in Sergiev Posad, Russia. DoD will use the assistance to procure, ship and install outer perimeter security systems at permanent and temporary nuclear weapons storage sites (assuming joint agreement on contract inspection and acceptance methodologies), consistent with the CTR Umbrella and implementing agreements. DoD, through the CTR program, will also support the Automated Inventory Control and Management System (AICMS) architecture, hardware/software certification, and shipment of the system to the sites that will be prepared for the AICMS. DoD will continue to assist the Russian Ministry of Defense (MOD) in maintaining a capability to certify nuclear weapons handling equipment, procure systems to enhance nuclear weapons guard forces, and address other known MOD requirements, including additional enhancements to physical security systems, personnel safety and screening programs, and fire-fighting capability improvements. Additionally, consolidated logistical support to maintain equipment supplied to Russia under this agreement and program management will be provided.

Bechtel National and its subcontractors, including Computer Sciences Corporation, were contracted to develop and manage the SATC. The Environmental Chemical Corporation was contracted for the Personnel Reliability Program. DOE national laboratories will also be contracted to provide support under this agreement. Other private sector firms and Russian enterprises will be used for additional procurements.

Weapons Transportation Security-Russia: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$14.0 million of FY 2001 funds for weapons transportation security pursuant to an amendment to the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation Concerning Cooperation in Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security through Provision of Material, Services, and Related Training, signed April 3, 1995 and amended June 21, 1995, May 27, 1996, and June 12, 2000.

DoD-CTR assistance will be used to transport warheads from deployed locations to enhanced security storage sites and to dismantlement facilities. The proposed obligations will be used to procure equipment, training and services for accident response and warhead recovery. Specifically, these obligations will provide emergency data transfer and communications, radiological survey and monitoring, nuclear weapons diagnostics, heavy emergency access equipment, and cold weather-capable equipment. DoD will provide maintenance and Russian government-required certification services including life extension for MOD's nuclear weapons transportation railcars with security and safety enhancements. If unsuccessful in extending car life and certification, DoD may procure nuclear weapon cargo railcars and guard railcars with improved alarm, monitoring, and access denial systems, and will eliminate two older nuclear weapons cargo railcars for each new car built, which minimizes Russia's nuclear weapons transport capacity for offensive actions. Additionally, consolidated logistical support to maintain equipment supplied to Russia under this agreement and program management will be provided.

Assistance and support will be obtained from DOE National Laboratories, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, other U.S. private sector firms, and Russian enterprises.

Fissile Material Storage Facility (FMSF)-Russia: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$56.425 million of FY 2001 funds for the fissile material storage facility in Russia pursuant to an amendment to the Agreement between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Atomic Energy Concerning the Provision of Material, Services and Training Relating to the Construction of a Safe, Secure, and Ecologically Sound Storage Facility for Fissile Material Derived from the Destruction of Nuclear Weapons, signed on September 2, 1993 and amended June 20, 1995, September 6, 1996, April 9, 1997, January 27, 1999, May 26, 1999, September 15, 1999, and August 21, 2000.

The facility at Mayak, Russia is designed to provide safe and secure storage of 25,000 containers of fissile material. Not more than 12,500 containers with up to four kilograms of weapons grade plutonium each may be stored due to ventilation requirements. The remainder may be highly enriched uranium. Monitoring procedures and equipment are being developed to provide confidence that the fissile material to be stored in the facility is: (1) safely and securely stored, (2) from nuclear weapons, and (3) not reused in nuclear weapons. The proposed obligations will be used to complete the construction of the first wing of a facility for the safe, secure, and ecologically sound storage of fissile material, and provide program management.

DoD will IACRO (inter-agency credit reimbursement order) funds to the Department of Energy (DOE) to contract with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and Los Alamos National Laboratory for radiation measurement and storage safety issues. Bechtel National is the prime U.S. private sector contractor for the FMSF, and they subcontracted with several other U.S. private sector companies, and Russian enterprises including Black and Veatch, for the Integrated Control System.

Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination-Ukraine: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$29.1 million of FY 2001 funds pursuant to an amendment to the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine Concerning the Provision of Material, Services, and Related Training to Ukraine in Connection with the Elimination of Strategic Nuclear Arms, signed December 5, 1993, entered into force on December 31, 1993, and amended December 18, 1993, March 21, 1994, April 1, 1995, June 27, 1995, June 4, 1996, May 1, 1997, June 12, 1998, July 10, 1999, and July 28, 2000. \$6.8 Million of FY 2001 funds were previously notified on June 5, 2001. The Secretary of Defense has determined, pursuant to his authority under Section 1302(c) of the FY 2001 National Defense Authorization Act, Title XIII of Public Law 106-398, to vary the amount specified for Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination-Ukraine, that the obligation of funds exceeding the amount of \$29.1 million by \$6.8 million is necessary in the national interest.

Obligations under this Agreement will assist the Government of Ukraine in the elimination of strategic nuclear delivery systems. This assistance will continue the disassembly of SS-24 missiles; construction of storage for the disassembled rocket motors; elimination of START accountable missile components; construction and refurbishment of facilities and preparation for and disposition of SS-24 solid rocket motor propellant permitting missile motor elimination; elimination of bombers and associated missiles. Additionally, consolidated logistical support to maintain equipment supplied to Ukraine under this agreement and program management will be provided.

DoD will continue to contract with private sector companies and Ukrainian enterprises to accomplish these activities. Bechtel National was awarded a contract to eliminate the SS-24 silos. Washington Group International, Inc. (Morrison Knudsen) is

under contract to construct temporary storage for SS-24 missiles pending their elimination, and for the disassembly and elimination of SS-24 missiles. Raytheon was awarded a contract to provide logistics support to CTR equipment used in eliminating weapons of mass destruction and supporting infrastructure, and was contracted to eliminate strategic bombers and associated missiles in Ukraine.

BW Proliferation Prevention-FSU: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$9.9 million of FY 2001 funds pursuant to a Memorandum of Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the International Science and Technology Center Concerning the Contribution of Funds for Approved Projects to Facilitate the Nonproliferation of Weapons and Weapons Expertise, signed April 15, 1996, and annexes of May 31, 1997 and January 26, 1999, and as amended June 29, 1999 and September 9, 2000 and/or the proposed Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine Concerning the Contribution of Funds for Approved Projects to Facilitate the Non-Proliferation of Weapons and Weapons Expertise and/or through other appropriate international agreements and/or through existing and pending appropriate CTR implementing agreements. \$2.1 Million of FY 2001 funds were previously notified on June 5, 2001. The primary objective of this effort is to assist eligible states of the former Soviet Union (FSU) to prevent the proliferation of biological weapons (BW) technology, expertise and pathogens to rogue states and terrorist groups. The proposed obligations will be used to enhance bio-security of pathogens, engage former weapons scientists in collaborative research to protect against dangerous pathogens, and downsize or eliminate BW-related infrastructure, and provide program management.

DoD has IACROs with the National Academy of Science, the International Science and Technology Center, the Civilian Research Development Foundation, and the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases to assist in screening potential collaborative projects, managing the contracts, identifying collaborators, and providing oversight. The CTR Logistics Support contractor will be involved in project maintenance support. Bechtel and other private sector companies also support.

Defense and Military Contacts: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$5.463 million of FY 2001 funds for defense and military contacts with eligible states of the former Soviet Union and provide program management. These contacts will be conducted in connection with separate Memoranda of Understanding and Cooperation (MOU) and/or agreements between the United States Department of Defense and Ministries of Defense of states of the former Soviet Union. The MOU with Russia was signed September 8, 1993; the MOU with Ukraine was signed July 27, 1993; the MOU with Kazakhstan was signed February 14, 1994. An agreement with Moldova was signed June 25, 1997; and an agreement with Uzbekistan was signed on June 27, 1997. An agreement between Georgia and the United States concerning counterproliferation and defense and military relations entered into force on November 10, 1997. Bilateral contacts with Kyrgyzstan

are conducted in connection with annual Military Contacts Programs implemented by the United States Central Command. \$3.252 Million of FY 2001 funds were previously notified on June 5, 2001. These bilateral activities are designed to engage FSU military and defense officials in activities that promote demilitarization and defense reform, and further counterproliferation efforts.

Other Program Support: DoD proposes to obligate up to \$8.0 million of FY 2001 funds for general administrative and overall support costs and the conduct of an Audit and Examination program consistent with provisions included in all CTR implementing agreements. \$5.0 Million of FY 2001 funds were previously notified on June 5, 2001. These funds will be used to ensure that DoD-provided equipment, services, and training are used exclusively for the intended purpose, and are satisfying the congressionally mandated goals of the CTR Program. Expenses provided for under Other Program Support include those associated with CTR delegation and technical team travel, translator/interpreter assistance, operational and support costs of the CTR offices at U.S. Embassy Moscow, Kiev, and Almaty, and contracted technical and analytical support as long as such expenses are not unique to specific projects or established implementing agreements. Other Program Support also covers costs associated with preliminary project activity prior to the conclusion of necessary implementing agreements.

DoD plans to retain private sector scientific, engineering and technical assistance (SETA) support to aid in the execution of the CTR program. The SETA contractor provides technical support and assists DoD program/project managers for all CTR projects to include: analyses, cost estimating, program management, acquisition strategy, program development, issue papers, briefings, arrangements for storing/shipping, specialized technical expertise, report generation, financial management support, translations, and technical and analytical support for source selection boards. Currently, Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) is providing this support. Other specialized support from the private sector will be sought.

Renotification of Prior Year Funds

Fissile Material Processing and Packaging (Warhead Dismantlement Processing) – Russia: The DoD previously notified Congress of proposed obligations of up to \$9.3 million of FY 2000 funds on July 7, 2000 for fissile material processing and packaging activities pursuant to an implementing agreement to be negotiated with the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Atomic Energy. The primary objective was to assist Russia by preparing the fissile material from dismantled nuclear weapons for long-term storage in Fissile Material Containers (FMCs) and ultimately in the Fissile Material Storage Facility. These funds are to be renotified for other projects in view of the fact

that the Russian Federation has informed the DoD that CTR assistance for this objective will not be required.

Chemical Weapons Destruction – Russia: The DoD proposes to obligate up to \$9.3 million of previously notified FY 2000 funds pursuant to an amendment to the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Russian Munitions Agency (successor to the President's Committee on Conventional Problems of Chemical and Biological Weapons of the Russian Federation) Concerning the Safe, Secure, and Ecologically Sound Destruction of Chemical Weapons, signed July 30, 1992, and amended March 18, 1994, May 28, 1996, April 10, 1997, December 29, 1997, November 6, 1998, January 14, 1999, and November 14, 2000. The FY 2000 funds for this activity will be derived from previously notified Fissile Material Processing and Packaging funds.

Obligations under this agreement will only be applied to the demilitarization of former CWPFFs within the Russian Federation. The proposed obligations are under section 1302(b) of Public Law 106-65, for activities associated with overall chemical weapons destruction and demilitarization in Russia.

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) is the integrating contractor for the demilitarization of former chemical weapons production facilities.

Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination – Kazakhstan: The DoD proposes to obligate up to \$3.334 million of previously notified FY 1996 funds, \$1.832 million of previously notified FY 1995 funds, and \$1.34 million of previously notified FY 1994 funds pursuant to an amendment to the Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Energy, Industry, and Trade (successor to the Ministry of Science-Academy of Science) of the Republic of Kazakhstan concerning the Elimination of Infrastructure of Weapons of Mass Destruction, signed October 3, 1995 and amended on June 10, 1996, September 9, 1998, December 17, 1999 and July 29, 2000. These funds will be used in the establishment of measures to prevent the proliferation of materials and equipment related to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD). Activities to be undertaken will include assistance in the elimination of existing WMD bases and production and support facilities, including physical plants, support systems and materials. Raytheon is under contract to provide general overall logistic support to all CTR-provided equipment.

These funds will be derived from funds previously notified for obligation with respect to the following agreements that have expired or have programmed funds that exceed requirements:

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning the Provision of

Material, Services, and Related Training to the Republic of Kazakhstan in Connection with the Destruction of Silo Launchers of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles and Associated Equipment and Components, December 13, 1993. FY 1996 - \$3,000,000.00, FY 1995 - \$1,415,000.00, FY 1994 - \$7,000.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning the Provision to the Republic of Kazakhstan of Material and Services for the Establishment of a Government-to-Government Communications Link, December 13, 1993. FY 1995 - \$124,253.00, FY 1994 - \$74,492.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning the Provision to the Republic of Kazakhstan of Emergency Response Equipment and Related Training in Connection with the Removal of Nuclear Warheads from the Republic of Kazakhstan for Destruction and the Removal of Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles and the Destruction of their Silo Launchers, December 13, 1993. FY 1994 - \$230,425.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning Control, Accounting, and Physical Protection of Nuclear Material to Promote the Prevention of Nuclear Weapons Proliferation, December 13, 1993. FY 1996 - \$286,000.00, FY 1995 - \$5,989.00, FY 1994 - \$104,127.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Kazakhstan Concerning the Provision of Assistance to the Republic of Kazakhstan Related to the Establishment of Export Control Systems to Prevent the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, December 13, 1993. FY 1995 - \$29,545.00, FY 1994 - \$62,180.00.

Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Elimination of Strategic Offensive Arms, June 23, 1995. FY 1996 - \$48,000.00, FY 1995 - \$186,684.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus Concerning Control, Accounting, and Physical Protection of Nuclear Material to Promote the Prevention of Nuclear Weapons Proliferation, June 23, 1995. FY 1995 - \$50,562.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Environmental Restoration of Former Strategic Rocket Forces Facilities and Sites to Promote the

Prevention of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, July 22, 1993. FY 1995 - \$11,456.55, FY 1994 - 23,936.27.

-Agreement between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Conversion of Military Technologies and Capabilities into Civilian Activities, July 22, 1993. FY 1995 - \$6,661.00, FY 1994 - \$10,787.39.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Provision of Assistance Related to the Establishment of Export Control Systems to Prevent the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction from the Republic of Belarus, October 22, 1992. FY 1994 - \$174,000.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Belarus Concerning the Provision of Material and Services for the Establishment of a Continuous Communications Link, January 15, 1993. FY 1994 - \$10,813.10.

-Sub-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the Academy of Science of Georgia Concerning Cooperation on Certain Projects Promoting the Prevention of the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, April 10, 1998 (also known as Auburn Endeavor). FY 1994 - \$509,741.00.

-Agreement Between the Department of Defense of the United States of America and the State Department of the State Border Guards of Georgia Concerning the Provisioning of Assistance to Georgia related to the Establishment of Export Control Systems to Prevent the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, January 26, 1998. FY 1994 - \$130,000.00.

Defense and Military Contacts: The DoD proposes to obligate up to \$0.028 million of FY 95 funds originally notified for Defense and Military Contacts (Belarus). Belarus is no longer eligible to receive CTR assistance. These contacts will be conducted under separate Memoranda of Understanding and Cooperation (MOU) and/or agreements between the United States Department of Defense and Ministries of Defense of states of the former Soviet Union. The MOU with Russia was signed September 8, 1993; the MOU with Ukraine was signed July 27, 1993; the MOU with Kazakhstan was signed February 14, 1994. An agreement with Moldova was signed June 25, 1997; and an agreement with Uzbekistan was signed on June 27, 1997. An agreement between Georgia and the United States concerning counterproliferation and defense and military relations entered into force on November 10, 1997. Bilateral contacts with Kyrgyzstan are conducted pursuant to annual Military Contacts Programs implemented by the United States Central Command. These bilateral activities are designed to engage former Soviet

Union military and defense officials in activities, which promote demilitarization and defense reform or that further counterproliferation efforts.

REPORT ON PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR WEAPONS DESTRUCTION AND NON-PROLIFERATION IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS

	\$ (K)
<u>Notification FY 2001 Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (Russia)	116,300
Weapons Storage Security (Russia)	65,200
Weapons Transportation Security (Russia)	14,000
Fissile Material Storage Facility (Russia)	56,425
Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination (Ukraine)	29,100
Biological Weapons Proliferation Prevention	9,900
Defense and Military Contacts (Russia, Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan)	5,463
Other Program Support	8,000
Total Notification FY 2001 Funds	304,388
<u>Renotification of Prior Year Funds</u>	
<u>FY 2000 Funds</u>	
Fissile Material Processing and Packaging (Russia)	(9,300)
Chemical Weapons Destruction (Russia)	
- demilitarization of former chemical weapons production facilities	9,300
<u>FY 1996 Funds</u>	
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (Kazakhstan)	(3,000)
Material Control and Accounting (Kazakhstan)	(286)
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (Belarus)	(48)
Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination (Kazakhstan)	3,334
<u>FY 1995 Funds</u>	
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (Kazakhstan)	(1,415)
Export Control (Kazakhstan)	(30)
Government to Government Communications Link (Kazakhstan)	(125)
Material Control and Accounting (Kazakhstan)	(6)
Material Control and Accounting (Belarus)	(51)
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (Belarus)	(187)
Environmental Restoration (Belarus)	(12)
Defense Conversion (Belarus)	(6)

Defense and Military Contacts (Belarus)	(28)
Defense and Military Contacts	28
Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination (Kazakhstan)	1,832

**REPORT ON PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS FOR
WEAPONS DESTRUCTION AND NON-PROLIFERATION
IN THE FORMER SOVIET UNION**

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

FY 1994 Funds

Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (Kazakhstan)	(7)
Export Control (Kazakhstan)	(62)
Government to Government Communications Link (Kazakhstan)	(75)
Material Control and Accounting (Kazakhstan)	(105)
Emergency Response (Kazakhstan)	(231)
Export Control (Belarus)	(174)
Environmental Restoration (Belarus)	(24)
Defense Conversion (Belarus)	(11)
Continuous Communications Link (Belarus)	(11)
Auburn Endeavor (Georgia)	(510)
Export Control (Georgia)	(130)
Weapons of Mass Destruction Infrastructure Elimination (Kazakhstan)	1,340